THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864. NO. 102.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$ 3 00
" 3 months.....8 00
" 6 months.....15 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....3 00
" 6 months.....5 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

We received no dispatches up to the time of going to press.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

We have Atlanta papers to the 1st, from which we gather the following:

ATLANTA, JUNE 30—12 M.

The fight in front of Gen. Cheatham this morning, reported by our admirable news agent in the field, is represented to have been severe.

He crept up towards our works, seven columns deep, with the intention of surprising us and breaking through our lines. But our officers were already in possession of the secret. The advance was permitted to reach within forty paces of our eager and expectant troops, when Gen. Cheatham rode down the ranks and gave the order to fire. For half an hour the cannonading and musketry were very heavy, when the enemy withdrew, leaving their dead upon the field.

The operations of General Pillow in the vicinity of La Fayette appear to have been less successful than we had reason a few days ago to believe. We have conversed with a gentleman direct from that quarter. He says that the command of Gen. Pillow was repulsed by overwhelming numbers, with severe loss, and retired to Gadsden. Another account will be found in to-day's Confederacy, from a correspondent of the *Mississippian*.

A force of Confederate guerillas were reported in Cleaveland, East Tennessee, on last Thursday.

Forrest is at Tupelo.

IN THE FIELD, June 29, 1864

Since the repulse of the enemy on the 27th they have manifested no inclination to repeat the assault upon our lines. They are still strengthening their own lines, especially at the point where they are so near us. There, as I said yesterday, not more than fifty or seventy-five yards intervene between the belligerents. A small undulation in the hill that slopes away from our works is all that shuts out the view. Either party could see into the opposite works by climbing up a tree. A Yankee had the temerity to try this yesterday morning in front of the 29th Tennessee, and commenced shooting at our works, but a shot from a sturdy East Tennessean sent him plunging and crashing through the branches to the ground.

No apprehension need be entertained on account of the proximity of the enemy. The brave veterans who man our works assured me yesterday morning that they never expected the same set of troops to attack them in that position, and that they defied all the lines that could be brought against them.

An engagement of less proportions, but equally stubborn occurred at another point the same day. The enemy attempted to drive in our picket line held by the 63d Georgia, but every advance was repelled with loss until a ling of battle was brought up. Our men resisted fiercely until forced by sheer pressure of overwhelming numbers, but not until the men had freely used clubbed muskets and bayonets, and the officers their swords.

The Yankee dead were still unburied yesterday evening, but there was a short armistice, at the instance of the Yankees, with a view of making arrangements to remove their dead. This is very desirable to both parties, since the stench is becoming very offensive, and if the hot weather continues would soon be intolerable.

There is languid picket firing along the lines this morning, with occasional cannonading from the top and in the vicinity of Kennesaw mountain, otherwise all is quiet.

The prisoners captured state that they have not had a train from Dalton in five days. This is confirmed and explained by an individual just from the rear of Shermans army. He says somebody has been playing smash with the Yankee rolling stock. In the last ten days eight locomotives have been blown up by torpedoes and the trains all burned. This is a new feature in the science of war and one which may be employed with infinite success and advantage.

There is a rumor in circulation that General Thomas has superseded Gen. Sherman. We are little interested as to who commands the Federal army, but Gen. Thomas bears the character of being a gentleman which Sherman does not.

FROM GEN. PILLOW'S COMMAND—FIGHT AT LAFAYETTE, GA.

TALLEDEGA, ALA., June 27.

Gen. Pillow's expedition has been heard from at last. I yesterday saw three wounded soldiers belonging to Major Lewis' squadron, who were wounded at Layfayette, Ga.

Gen. Pillow's brigade, consisting of Col. Armistead's regiment, (not numbered,) the 8th and 9th Alabama cavalry, and Maj. Lewis' battalion, attacked the enemy at three o'clock Friday morning, 500 strong, posted in the Court House, Jail and other brick buildings, at Layfayette, and after three gallant charges captured them and held the buildings about two hours, when the arrival of a body of Yankee cavalry reported at from two to five thousand, forced the dismounted men to make a hasty retreat to their horses.

Our loss is probably from three to four hundred men killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Yankee loss is not yet known.

Our loss in officers is very heavy; among the killed, as far as heard from, are Major T. Hall Lewis of Lewis' Battalion. Major R. H. Redwood, and Capt. Harrison, 9th Alabama cavalry, and Col. Armistead, were wounded. TENN.

The crops are said to be unusually promising in Mississippi.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, July 4.

APPLES—Green	None.
" Dried	$30
BACON—Hog round	$5 00
BEEF	$3 25
BEESWAX	$4
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$6 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$6
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$8
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$150
CHICKENS	$5 00
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$200 00
FODDER—per hundred	$15
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$8
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$6 00
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$40 00
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$8 bu.
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$25
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$25
" White Table	$30
RAGS	15c
RICE	$2 00
RYE	$20
SALT	$40 00
SUGAR—Brown	$8
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15 00
" " Three months	8 00
" " One month	3 00
Weekly paper, three months	3 00
" " six months	5 00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $1 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Twenty cents for Rags**—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail, when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Pacific Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R C H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. G H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster-General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. C Parker, M. C Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	9 p. m.
Augusta	" "	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	9 "
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, a I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with the power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal as patriotic and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky"

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people greatly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 tf W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1854. June 20-d&wtd

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,

June 3 d1tw4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina at the election in August.

June20 d&w2w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,

May 13-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace.

June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. T.

We are authorized to announce Lieut E H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 1-d6twtd.

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11 d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

We are authorized to announce E M WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3 d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27 d&wtde

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.

June 22-d2w&wtd

Lenoir County.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. W. DUNN, Esq., as a candidate for re election to the House of Commons from Lenoir County, at the ensuing August election.

July 1-6t*

We are authorized and requested to announce WM. J. POPE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the ensuing August election. July 1-6t*

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $600 to $700 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,

June 15-d&wtm Ridgewood P. O., Hanover Co., N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE ROSIN OIL WORKS.

OUR OIL WORKS ARE NOW IN COMPLETE OPeration, both for making the crude and refined Oil, and as we use nothing but good Rosin, we can recommend the oil to be the best of the kind made in this country. The refining process extracts the gummy qualities and makes it a very good lubricating oil. It is being largely used by the Railroads, and on all machinery where it has been tried. It is also the best Farmer's Oil now in use. We have a very large lot on hand and will fill orders on short notice.

MOORE, CASHWELL & Co.,

July 2-dlw* Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for Advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF THREE LINES, OR LESS

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' embracing 360 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.

June 25-d&w1m CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayettevile, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's,	Thursday,	July 14th.
Banks',	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spik-s'	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Rolesville,	Thursday,	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's 4 Roads,	Tuesday,	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	" 28th
Hayes',	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday,	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	" 2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.

June 28-dltwtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can find himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 3 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitesides, N. C. Feb 3-tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with prompt ness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-1

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed. March 18 d&wtf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A WOUNDED SOLDIER WHO HAS LOST ONE leg and three horses in the service and is now on crutches, wants employment as clerk in some Military Department, post office, or other place where he can be useful. Apply to J. H. KIRKHAM.

June 27-6t*

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 7th day of July, 1864.

June 21-eodtd W. W. VASS, Treas. and Sec'y.

BACON FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILEIS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 27, 1864.

To COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

I AM PREPARED TO SELL, AT COST, TO ANY OF the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners who are in need of Bacon will communicate with me. THOS. D. HOGG,

June 30-4t Major & C. S.

All papers in the State will copy four times and send bills to me with copy of paper containing the advertisement.

Office N. C. Railroad Co., SALEM, June 23d, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday July 14th, 1864. Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG

June 24-d2aw&wtd Sec'y.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a bone Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high, 3 light bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.

June 18 tf&wtf

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Gilbert and he belongs to Col. Reid Kirby of Macon Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high.

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, or take him away, or he will be sold according to law. E. STAFFORD,

June 24-d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment at good wages at the

June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A NEGRO WOMAN WHO CAN COOK AND Wash, and of good character. A good price will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 2

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized."—*Extract from Constitution Confederate States.*

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquires by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Meat for Sale.

Gov. Vance having played his last card in the matter of cotton cards, the *Ad-Vance* having gone to Europe possibly never to return, other desperate expedients are being resorted to for the purpose of reviving his sinking fortunes. It is well known that for three, four or five months past many of the counties of the State have not been able to issue meat to the destitute families of soldiers, and that these poor women and children who have given up their natural protectors to fight for that liberty which oligarchs are trying to take from them, have been subsisting on bread alone, and in some instances but a scant supply of that. County Commissioners have canvassed the State and even sent agents into other States, and yet no meat could be had; and the poor have suffered and endured, while the State Stall-federate establishment and their negroes and horses have been faring sumptuously every day. But the election is near at hand, and the Governor, conscious that the soldiers, their wives and the masses of the people are against him conceives a lucky thought—there are no cards to distribute and something must be done—and he throws open the State smoke house and advertises meat! Hear it all ye suffering poor, from the seaboard to the mountains, Gov. Vance has meat to sell you at government prices—the same at which it is dealt out to Stall-federate favorites—and come at once or send and get your rations. For the advertisement we refer you to all the papers.

In the absence of the Governor the destitute will call on Colonel George Little, chief of staff, who, as he draws largely for his own establishment is supposed to know all about the stock on hand. These sleek, "greasy" staff officers and other favorites and attendants of the State establishment have been drawing rations all the time, though thousands of soldiers families have been reduced to bread and water, and in one instance we heard of a family in the mountains that lived for two weeks on boiled "collards," not having meat, grease or bread. The Governor has known of these things all along, that women and children were suffering and starving, and yet never a word was said about meat until just before the election. Is it possible that Gov. Vance expects to accomplish by a little bacon what he has failed to do by bluster and threats?

Does he suppose that all men are alike selfish with himself? We tell him that the soldiers, their wives and even their little children are against him, and the issuing of a little bacon will not change them.

The Last of the Morganton Raiders.

The Camp Vance raiders seem to have made their escape. The pursuit is stated in the *Watchman* of Saturday to have terminated on Thursday morning, at Yellow mountain, at a place known as Winding Stairs, a narrow foot-way crossing the mountains in Mitchell county.

The enemy succeeded in carrying off most of their prisoners, white and black, though a large number is known to have escaped. Their loss is not known, though it is believed that several were killed. There were signs on the ground of blood, and of dragging. One dead body was left behind. Prisoners, who escaped, said that Kirk (their commander) had his arm broken by a shot from our men.

The damage on our side consisted in the killing of —— Clark, of Capt. Freeman's company, and of the wounding of Dr. Pearson, in the knee, and of the Hon. W. W. Avery, in the groin, both of Morganton, and Lieut. Velter, of Camp Vance, in the foot.

A number of citizens along the route of the retreating raiders were robbed of their negroes, horses and mules, guns, money, jewelry, silver ware, and in some cases clothing.

P. S. We are pained to see in a city cotemporary an announcement of the death of W. W. Avery, the gentlemen alluded to above as being wounded.

The most corrupt means are being used to defeat Mr. Holden, the Conservative candidate, at the ensuing election. While the *Progress* and *Standard* newspapers are seized and burned or torn up by State and Confederate officers, to prevent their reaching the hands of private soldiers who have paid for them, we learn that 15000 extra copies of the *Conservative*, the Governor's "Court Journal," are now being printed for *gratuitous* distribution throughout the State. Of course this will involve an outlay of several thousand dollars, but then we suppose the Destructive corruption fund is sufficient for all such emergencies. Will the people be deceived by base deceptions? We think not.

On Sunday, July 31, 1864, the tyranny established over the people of North Carolina by the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, at the instance of Gov. Vance, the most infamous ever laid over a free people because malicious, will cease to exist, and we hardly think the present or any succeeding Congress will ever attempt to revive it. This odious measure was passed for the especial benefit of North Carolina, as we have abundant proof, and we tell the honest masses over whom the rod has been held, that *Zebulon B. Vance* was the cause of the thing being done. Of course he will deny this, and so he has denied many other things of which he has been proved guilty, but we warn the people not to be deceived. Vance has imbibed in the cotton States idea of a strong government—has lost confidence in the people and is willing to have Napoleon, Maximilian or some one else for a master—and is not to be trusted. Always weak and characterized by a want of firmness and decision, he is no man for these times; and unless the people want to make their slavery complete and perpetual the sooner they get rid of all such men and place better in office, the better.

Mr. Holden is the friend of the people, the friend of civil liberty and personal freedom—he is thoroughly identified with the people in interest and feeling, and will never desert them to please oligarchs here or at Richmond. Men are here to-day and gone to-morrow, but principles are eternal. No good Conservative can vote for Vance, nor can any good Conservative vote against Mr. Holden.

And in those days there shall be signs and wonders! We learn that persons who staid out late Sunday night saw a *red cross* in the sky, and a young comet which made its appearance exhibited a scarlet tail. We know not whether these things were foretold by Elias or not, but certain it is living men saw and were amazed, and wise men fear and tremble. Taken in connection with this it is asserted that a "secret oath bound order," conceived for evil purposes, is spreading through the land, and red cords, white handkerchiefs and other cabalistic signs are to be seen hanging out! Wonderful! Marvellous!—We hear of none but Vance Destructives and Secessionists as having joined this red string party, and suppose true Conservatives, who express a determination to vote for Mr. Holden, are excluded.

And the Court of "Star Chamber" goes up the spout on the 1st day of August. Gloomy!

If our brave veterans only kill and destroy half as many Yankees as the telegraph reports to us, we shall not only soon see the last of them but the end of the war. In the fighting of last week, this side of Petersburg, the loss of the enemy is put down at 20,000 and ours at 1500; in a fight along the Georgia lines last week the loss of the enemy is put down at 7,000 and ours at 250, and still better than all, in a recent fight beyond the Mississippi, Dick Taylor slew 15,000 with a loss to himself of 600.

Those who make up and send out such marvellous tales to an anxious, hopeful public must either think that the people are all fools, or be fools themselves. We have proved to the satisfaction of the world that we can beat the Yankees fighting, but it is not desirable that we should beat them lying. We have slaughtered a great many of the enemy since the commencement of spring operations, but 7,000 to 250, and 15,000 to 600 is coming it too strong, and such tales will not bear telling.

If you want peace, civil liberty, personal freedom and good government, vote for Holden; but if you want martial law, military tyranny, impressments, seizures, high taxes and perpetual war, vote for Vance. The people should not elect any man Governor who opposes immediate efforts to negotiate an honorable peace. Governor Vance is not for peace, but for war—for fighting it out now—and appealed to the soldiers in his army speeches to fight until hell froze over and then fight on the ice. He denies this but we have proved it on him by incontrovertible testimony, by the concurrent evidence of a number of private soldiers. The only way for the people to protect themselves is to vote for a man who is to be trusted. Politically Vance is thoroughly unreliable.

The Vance organs assert that all the deserters and tories in the State are going to vote for Mr Holden. How do they know this? In order to be acquainted with the sentiments of tories and deserters they must associate and sympathise with them. Let the soldiers who mean to vote for Mr. Holden and civil liberty remember these charges, and we admonish their relations and friends at home also to remember them. Remember that the original secessionists brought these charges against you two years ago when you supported Vance, and that he has been guilty of the ingratitude of going over to them and joining them in their abuse and denunciation of you. Vote for Holden, personal rights and civil liberty; all of which Vance and his Destructive supporters will deprive you of if you give them the power.

Yesterday, the 4th of July, passed off very quietly in this place. If there were any fireworks around Petersburg we are not apprised of it, but think it more than likely Grant attempted a demonstration. If so we hope he was sent howling towards the James.

We publish to-day from a gentleman of character in Buncombe, an account of Vance's speech at Asheville, from which it will be seen the same low, foul personal abuse that has characterised his speeches at other places was freely indulged in; and as appears from the letter of our correspondent, his old neighbors and friends were disgusted with him. The Conservatives of the mountains will not vote for Gov. Vance.

The Vance Destructives and secessionists have got out two or three tickets in Johnston county, but they will all share the same fate. The only Conservative ticket running in Johnston is the one announced in this paper, viz: Thos. D. Snead for the Senate, and W. G. Banks and W. A. Smith for the Commons. These gentlemen are all good Conservatives and will all be elected by a large majority.

Gov. Vance's Speech at Asheville.

FAIRVIEW, N. C., June 22d, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—I was present at Asheville and heard Gov. Vance's great speech on the 17th instant. I think he spoke near three hours. Half of his time at least he spent in trying to convince his audience of the impropriety of calling a Convention to take the State out of the Confederacy, and of the evils which would attend it, a thing which no Conservative man here ever thought of doing. The other part of his time he spent in denouncing his opponent and in abuse of you, and endeavoring to show how much good he had done for the State of North Carolina since he had been in office. He denounced Mr. Holden as an original secessionest, and charged that he wanted a Convention to take the State out of the Confederacy—in proof of which he referred to certain certificates of Hampton and others, which we look on here as being only stuff gotten up for electioneering purposes.

He also abused you as an original secessionist and gave quite a ridiculous an account of your military career about Newbern, in which he said when Burnside came there, that you rode about six miles through the rain to keep from getting wet. He said you were a great big, dirty, greasy, filthy —— and then he stooped as though he was at a loss to describe you, and said there had been some consultation in Raleigh whether you should not be given in as real estate.

I thought it very strange when he was speaking thus of you that he should have ever attempted to buy you up. But I suppose the Governor cannot injure you where you are known; neither will he do you much harm where he is known—neither has he injured Mr Holden, for this people know who is the people's friend and who is not. He tried to scare us by saying that if Mr. Holden was elected he feared it would be the cause of bloodshed in this State.

While he insinuated that the party which opposed him were in secret league for some evil design; that he supposed that in case the State was overrun it was to save their property, and that the party were to be known by a white handkerchief hanging out of the window—all of which the Governor certainly knows is not so. But one thing was very apparent and that was the Governor is very uneasy about his election, and well he may be for this people will vote for whom they please, fearless of consequences, and they will vote for no man who will attempt to scare them out of their votes or misrepresent them as the Governor is doing.

And still it looks a little strange that the Governor should be so uneasy when he has all the presses in the State except two, to advocate his cause, the Legislature to endorse him, and the Destrucrive organs to bolster him up. But the Governor knows it is not the presses nor the Legislature, but the people that make Governors and Legislators too, and as the Governor has refused to listen to the voice of the people when they called, now he may call but they will not hear.

The truth of the matter is the Governor never touched the ground upon which we object to him here, and that was for not convening the Legislature when he was asked to do so by the people to take into consideration the propriety of calling a Convention.

We care not for his arguments against a Convention to take the State out of the Confederacy, no one here wanted a Convention for that purpose. We only asked him to convene the legislature that they might call a Convention to take into consideration the state of the country and adopt some means to save our lives, liberties and property, which all seemed to be rapidly passing away, and while no one thought of having to secede in order to do it.

If he had convened the Legislature, and the Legislature when it come together had considered that a Convention could have done no good, and had opposed it, there would have been no blame on the Governor; the blame, if any, would have been on the Legislature. But it seems that the Governor was afraid to trust the Legislature or the people either at that time. He listened not at the entreaties of his friends, but joined their enemies in misrepresenting them and the motives they were actuated by, and the objects they had in view; and though he has been told again and again that we never wanted a Convention to secede, yet he appears not to believe us, and attempts to make proof that it was for that purpose, and spends hours in his speeches in trying to convince us of the evil of a thing which none in this State has ever thought of doing.

Why, sir, it would appear from the Governor's argument, that a large portion of the people of this State were bent on having a Convention to take the State out of the Confederacy, and that he was canvassing the State and addressing the people to prevent it. His letters to the President favors the same thing; and his course is calculated to place this State in a false position in the eyes of her sister States and in the eyes of the world; and also calculated to encourage the enemy in the blief that there is considerable disloyalty in the State of North Carolina, and that the disloyal portion is for Mr. Holden, and that he is canvassing to put it down. Yet I cannot believe the Governor believes any such thing, and I cannot help but have fears that the Governor's course and the misrepresentations of Mr. Holden and his friends, by certain presses in this State, may encourage the enemy in the belief of our disloyalty, and should Mr. Holden be elected, as I believe he is certain to be, may attempt to send large armies into this State to reclaim it; and if they do, upon their own heads let the blame be.

I pray God that such may not be the case, but that He may overrule all evils to our good, and bring us a speedy peace.

Your true friend, AMICUS.

RAID UPON THE DANVILLE ROAD.

FIGHT AT STAUNTON RIVER BRIDGE—THE RAIDERS REPULSED—GALLANTRY OF OUR TROOPS.

[From the Danville Register July 1.]

On the afternoon of Saturday, the 25th ult., a well equipped and formidable raiding party of the enemy were successfully met, repulsed and turned from their course, by a few companies of troops at the railroad bridge across Staunton river, after an obstinate and sanguinary fight of four hours duration.

As early as Thursday morning Col Withers, Commandant of this Post, received orders from Richmond, by telegraph, to forward the reserves at this place to Staunton river, where they would join other companies stationed at that place; and at the same time notice of the enemy's advance upon the railroad was also given. The reserves were promptly sent forward, and were followed the next day by other companies, viz. Capt. Hobson's, Capt. Otey's, Capt. Drewry's of the prison guard, and two others formed of furloughed soldiers returning to their command. After Thursday morning no communication was had with Richmond, and consequently it was not known whether any steps had been taken by the authorities there to check the progress of the enemy; hence it became an imperative duty to adopt the most vigorous measures of defence at this end of the road.

DAMAGE TO THE RAILROAD.

From a diary of one of the Yankees found upon the battle-field, it appears that Kautz started out from the army near Petersburg, on the 21st inst., with eight thousand mounted infantry and twelve pieces of light artillery. He reached the Junction on the 23d, where his force was divided, a portion going towards the high bridge, on the South-Side Railroad, and a portion towards Danville. The party who came up the Danville road were commanded by a Col. Wilson.

At the Junction the raiders burned the depot and all the public property. They then took up their line of march along the railroad, tearing up the track, burning the depots and destroying public and private property as they went. Every railroad depot from the Junction to Staunton river has been laid in ashes; and every saw mill, and grist mill, within reach, is also reported to have been destroyed. The destruction of private property is said to be very great. Barns, granaries and stables were frequently given to the torch. It is estimated that about one half of the railroad track between the Junction and Staunton—a distance of twenty-eight miles—has been destroyed. The raiders tore up the rails at intervals, to suit their convenience. Whenever they found a fence near the railroad they piled the fence rails across the track and set them on fire, thus burning the cross-ties and damaging the iron so as to render it worthless. The villians, it is reported, robbed some citizens of their money, jewelry and other valuables, and carried off a number of slaves, who either ran away or were forced to leave their masters. Thus the vandals advanced along the line of the railroad, robbing and stealing, leaving behind them a track marked with ashes, until Saturday about noon, when they arrived near Roanoke depot, and found our troops posted ready to receive them. Accordingly they halted and drew up in line of battle, preparatory to forcing the position at the bridge.

THE BATTLE.

About one hundred yards south of the bridge and east from the railroad our men had fixed a battery of three guns, twelve pounders, supported by breastworks and rifle pits. These guns were under the command of Capt. W. C. Marshall. One of them was under the immediate management of Lieut. A. C. Lanier, of Danville, and a squad of picked men, and is said to have done splendid execution. This gun was without any protection from earthworks, and was so skilfully manned as to elicit the particular attention and compliments of the commanding officer.

The enemy commenced their offensive operations by establishing a battery upon an eminence on the north side of the river, near Mr. McPhail's residence, and about a mile from the bridge. The bridge was nearly in direct range between our battery and theirs. About half after four o'clock, Saturday evening, our guns opened upon them, and, after a few shots, were replied to from the other side, and a regular shelling was then kept up until dark. The enemy's guns were aimed with great precision, several of our soldiers having been wounded by the exploding shells.

The earthworks on the north side and near the bank of the river were occupied mainly by the companies from this place, who were disposed along the water's edge on either side of the railroad. Capt. Otey's company was on the left and Capt. Hobson's on the extreme right. A little after 5 o'clock, the enemy made their advance in two columns, one coming from the direction of the battery on the hill, to assault the position held by Capt. Otey, supported by the junior reserves; and the other from east of the railroad against Capts. Hobson and Drewry. The senior reserves were supporting the battery on the south side of the river. A desperate fight of infantry at once commenced. The enemy advanced in good order. They made repeated assaults upon our lines, and were as often repulsed with heavy loss. Incessant musketry firing was kept up for three hours, and the shelling from the batteries was continued all the while, without interruption, until about half past eight, when the enemy, after a last desperate but unsuccessful charge, abandoned the field.

A few shots were exchanged by the batteries Sunday morning; but, before day, the raiders commenced moving off towards Willeysburg, in Mecklenburg county, for the purpose of making their escape.

Of the valor displayed by most of our troops in this brilliant and handsome repulse of a stubborn and superior foe, we cannot speak too highly.—Their indomitable heroism saved the bridge and the remainder of the railroad, and, may be the town of Danville, from the ravages of the dispoiler. A few brave men were laid low in death who will ever be remembered by their fellow-citizens as the heroes who gloriously fell holding back the invaders from the passage of Staunton river.

The Yankees were sorely punished in this engagement. It is reported by persons who came from the field since the battle, that they buried 86 of their dead, and threw several more into the river. Of the number of their wounded we can form no estimate; though it must have been large. They carried off their wounded with them.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

We give a list of the casualties, in those companies which went from Danville:

In C S Arsenal Com'any, Capt W H Otey commanding. Killed—Thos Wilkerson and W H Dillon. Wounded—Corp'l Jas R McCally, Privs W Guerrant and W L Doss.

In Capt J A Hobson's company of detailed men there were: Wounded—J W Bell, severely in thigh; R W Montgomery, severely in shoulder.

Capt R J Moorman's company of reserves (under 18 years of age) Killed—Priv G S Richardson. Wounded—Sgt J Epperson, slightly in hand; W H Cox, severely by bombshell; Thos McDowell, severely in leg by bombshell; Z Brooks, slightly; Thos Lawrence, slightly; T A Rice, slightly in hand.

In the company of reserves commanded by Capt Mustain (men over 45.) Wounded—Lieut R W Lyles slightly in hand, Jos Francis in side; Martin Adkins slightly in hand.

We learn that from Halifax county there were killed Dr Sutpin, Rev Mr Burke, John Carter, John Mason and a man named Arrington. Some of these were on the field, merely as spectators.

Capt B L Farinholt, being commandant of the Post at Staunton Bridge, was in command of our entire force, during the engagement.

The damage done the Richmon and Danville Railroad by the enemy cannot be fully repaired we learn, within less time than four weeks. Communication by telegraph will probably be resumed in a day or two. We understand that a number of government wagons will be sent to transport supplies for the army over the gap made in the road, until the track can be relaid.

We hope that some arrangement will be speedily made to carry the mails across this gap, as we have to rely for the present, for our news, entirely upon our Southern exchanges. A large number of hands are employed in repairing the road.

There is but little doubt that the raiders who were on the Danville railroad have made their escape. It is known that they were hurried away from Staunton bridge by the cavalry of W. H. F. Lee, who were in close proximity to their rear, and it is understood also, that General Dearing, with a portion of Lee's cavalry, was sent by the Boydton road to intercept the Yankees; but either eluding our men or having a superior force, they have passed out of our lines. At one time it was thought they were aiming for Weldon, but they turned their course and went back towards Grant's army.

AN INCIDENT AT THE DISTRIBUTING HOSPITAL—MRS. GENERAL JOHNSTON.—While loitering through one of the wards of the distributing hospitals yesterday, our attention was attracted by the entrance of a very genteel looking negro, bearing a waiter, the contents of which were tastefully arranged beneath the folds of a snow-white napkin. Walking across the ward, to the bedside of a wounded soldier, lying upon a cot, near where we were standing at the moment, lifting the napkin and disclosing a tempting array of broiled chicken, hot rolls, fresh butter, and other delicates, she said: "This is for you mass, and the young gentleman in the next bed there." "Well, aunty," said the soldier, his eyes brightening as he raised himself on his elbow, and contemplated the lucious array of eatables, "Who has been so kind as to send us all these nice things!" Missus sent them, sir, Mrs. General Johnston, and says she hopes you'll enjoy them."

We have given this little incident, not because the reception of such attentions are unusual with our wounded soldiers in the hospitals—on the contrary, hundreds of such cases occur daily—but because we thought we could detect an expression of proud satisfaction upon the faces of the soldier recipients in this case, when they were made to understand that they were being cared for so kindly by the wife of their General-in-chief. Our readers at a distance may not have been aware that Mrs. Johnson has been residing in Atlanta for some time past, where by her modest and retiring manners, and her generous sympathy with our suffering soldiers she seems the softened reflection of similar traits in the character of our distinguished Commander-in-chief.—*Atlanta Register.*

"WALTON'S CASE."—The Supreme Court of this State, has affirmed the constitutionality of the Conscription laws; as also the case rendering liable the principals of substitutes. The decision of the Court is rendered from the majority—Judges Battle and Manly concurring—Chief Justice Pearson dissenting.—*Confederate.*

DEATH OF HON. W. W. AVERY.—We are pained to learn that Hon. W. W. Avery died in Morganton, on Friday last, from the wound he received in the engagement between the Burke Home Guard and Kirk's raiders.—*Conservative.*

COTTON BURNT.—We learn that some sixty bales of cotton were destroyed by fire at the crossing of the W. C. & R. R. R. and A. T. & O. R. R. yesterday. They took fire, as we were informed, from a spark from a passing engine.—*Charlotte Times.*

Peaches have been offered in the Mobile market at five dollars apiece.

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.

July 5-d&wtd

The Directors of the Orphan Fund will please meet promptly at 12 o'clock to-day at the office of Mr. Mordecai in the State Bank. July 5-1t

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET-IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH JULY, IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 200 or more sheets of imported Sheet-Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long weighing from 12, to 20 lbs per sheet. This affords a rare opportunity for farmers and others to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling Sorghum.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

July 5-d&wtd